

FIG. 1A

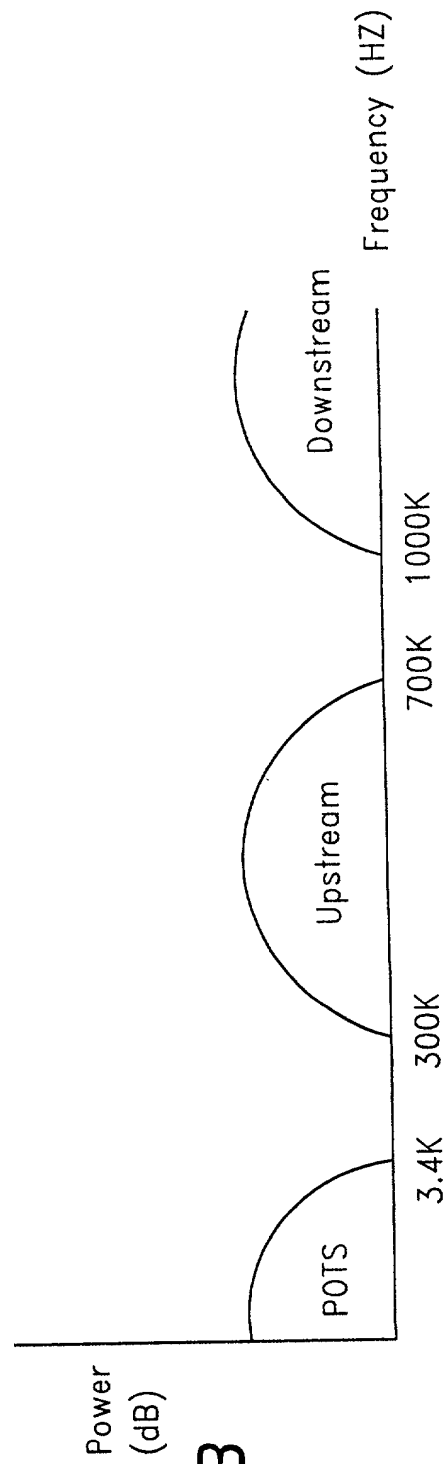


FIG. 1B

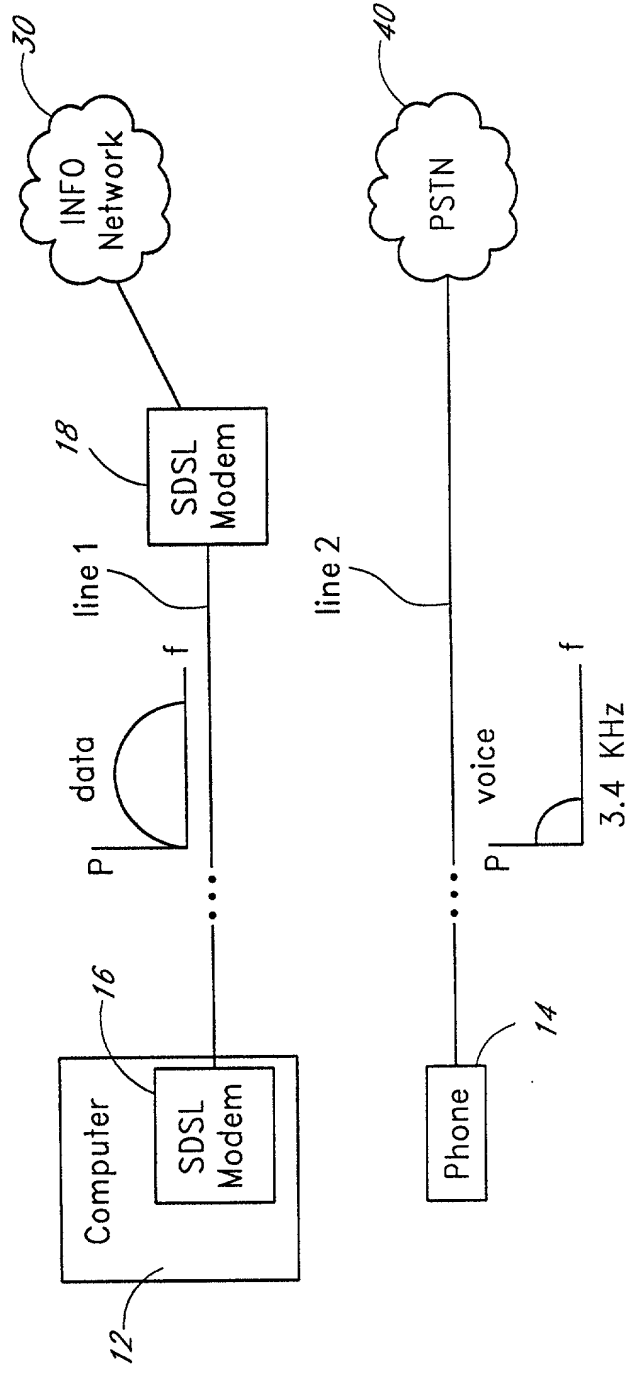


FIG. 2

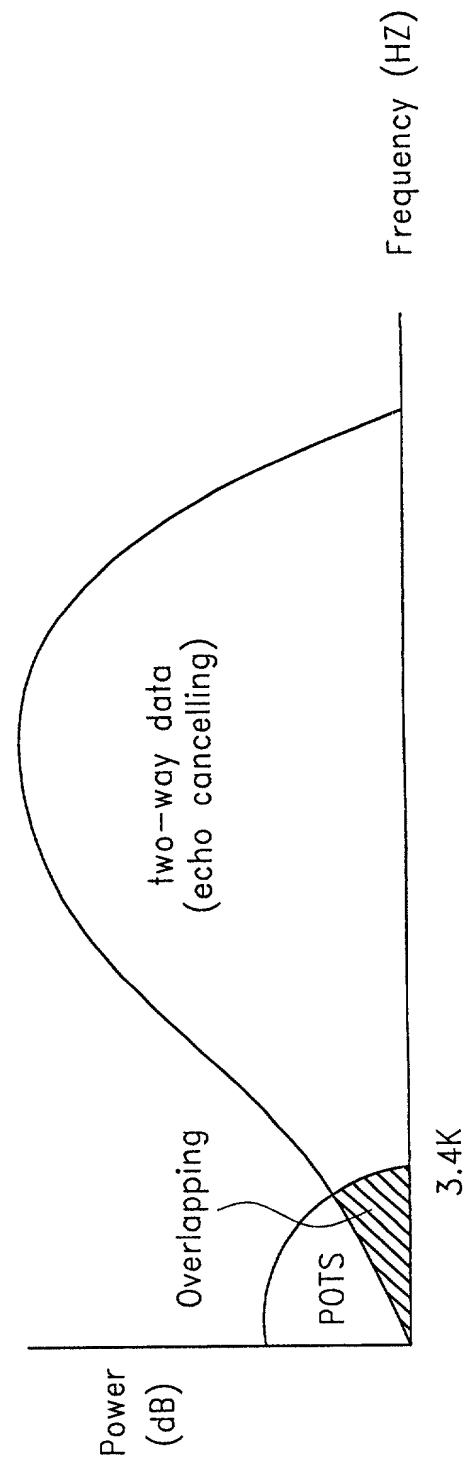


FIG. 3

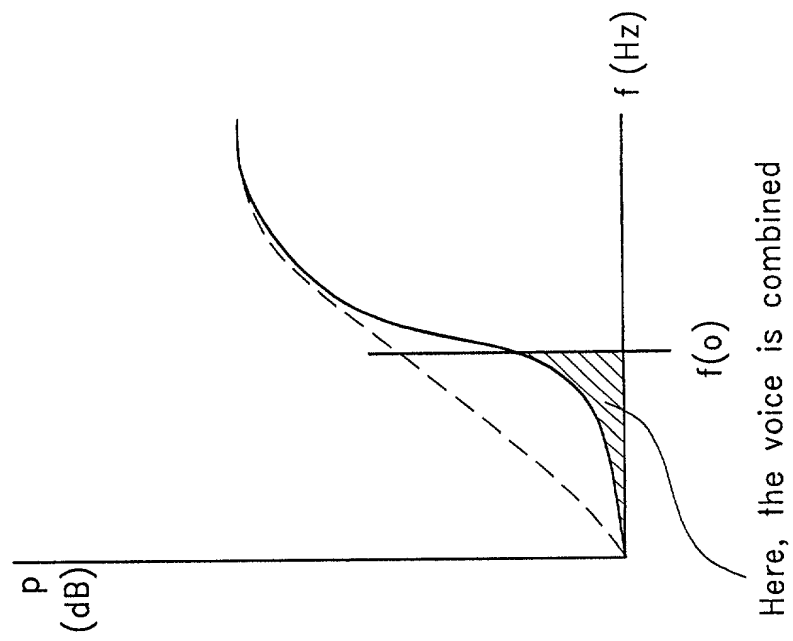


FIG. 4

FIG. 5 is a graph showing the power spectrum of a voice signal. The vertical axis is labeled "Power (dB)" and the horizontal axis is labeled "Frequency (Hz)". The graph shows three curves representing different data rates: 144Kbps, 1Mbps, and 2.32Mbps. The 144Kbps curve has a peak at approximately 3.4KHz. The 1Mbps curve has a peak at approximately 250KHz. The 2.32Mbps curve has a peak at approximately 580KHz. A bracket on the horizontal axis indicates the "voice frequency band (0-3.4KHz)".

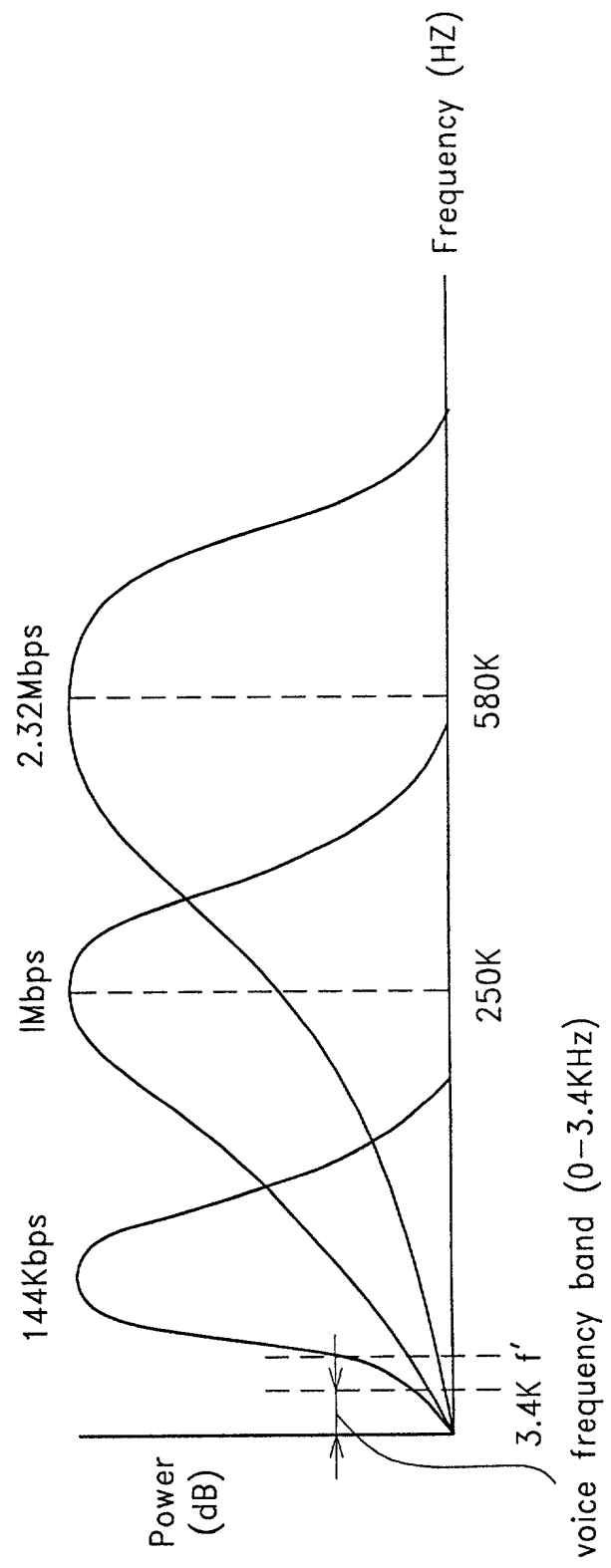


FIG. 5

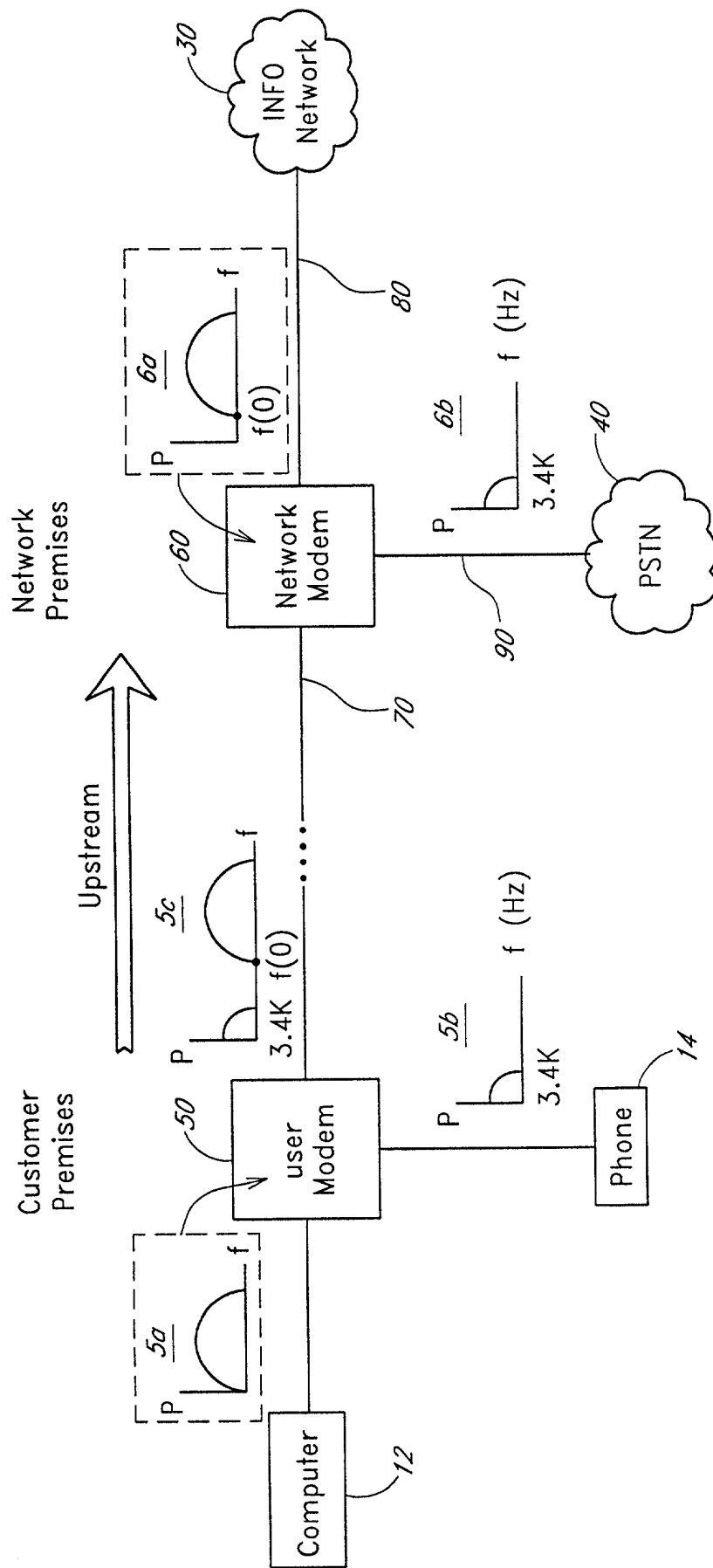


FIG. 6A

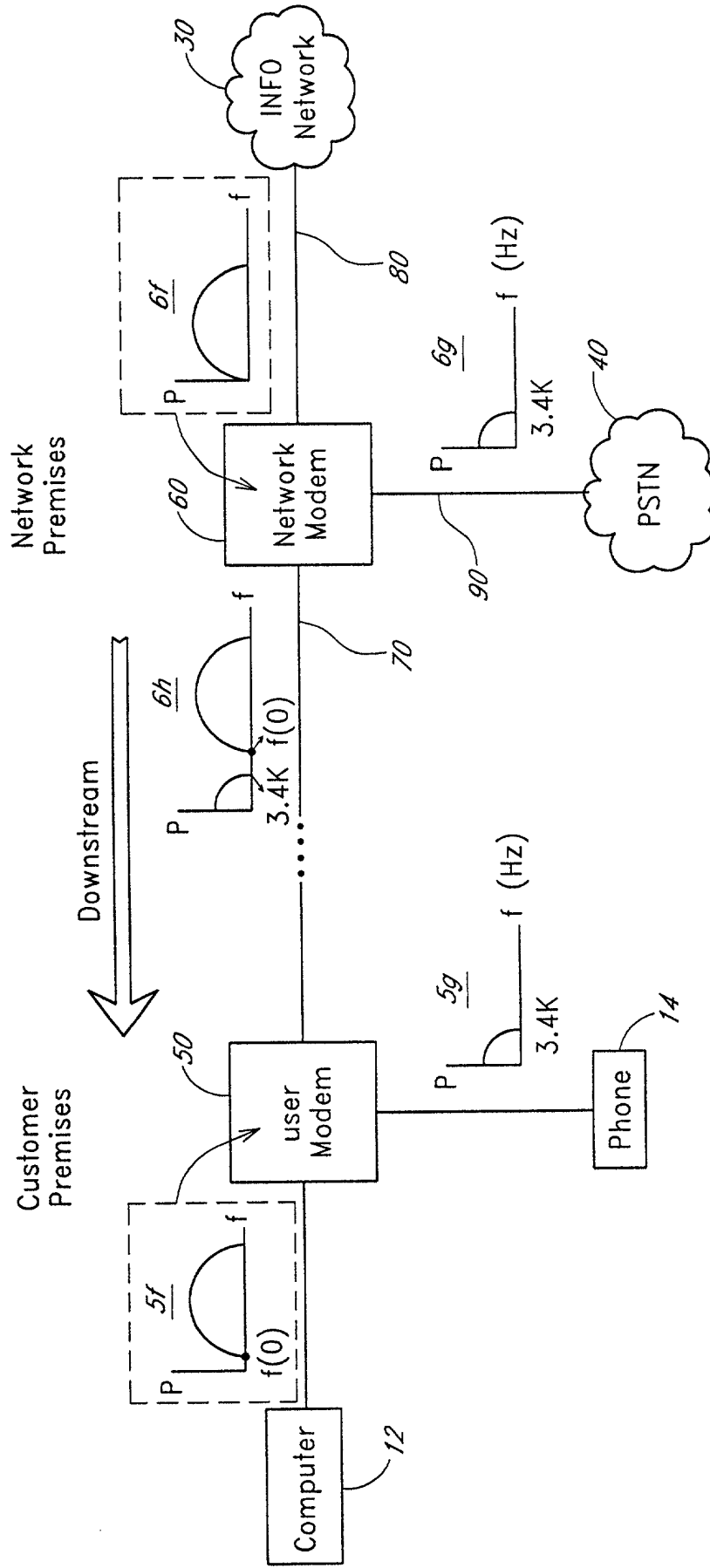


FIG. 6B

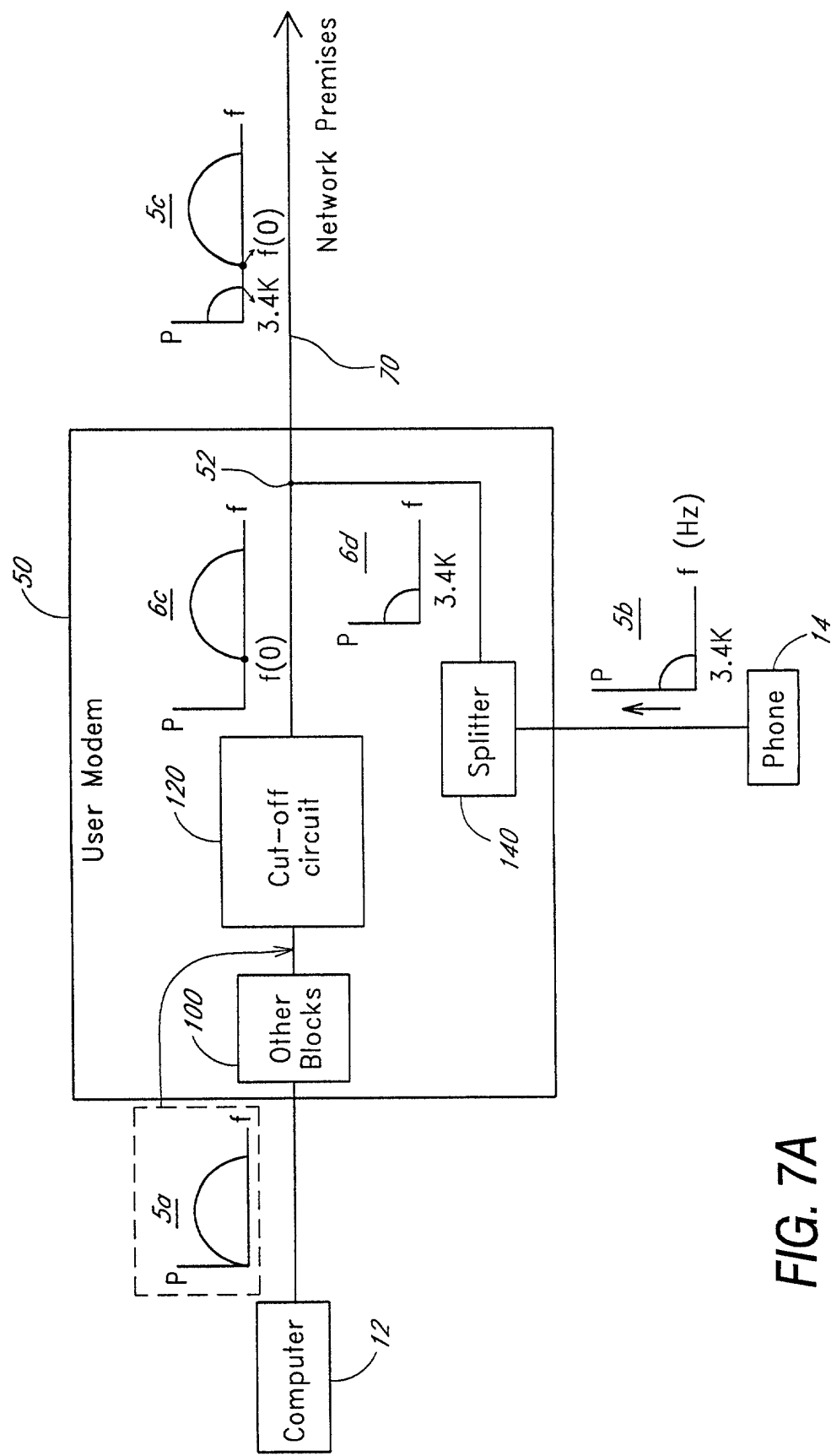


FIG. 7A

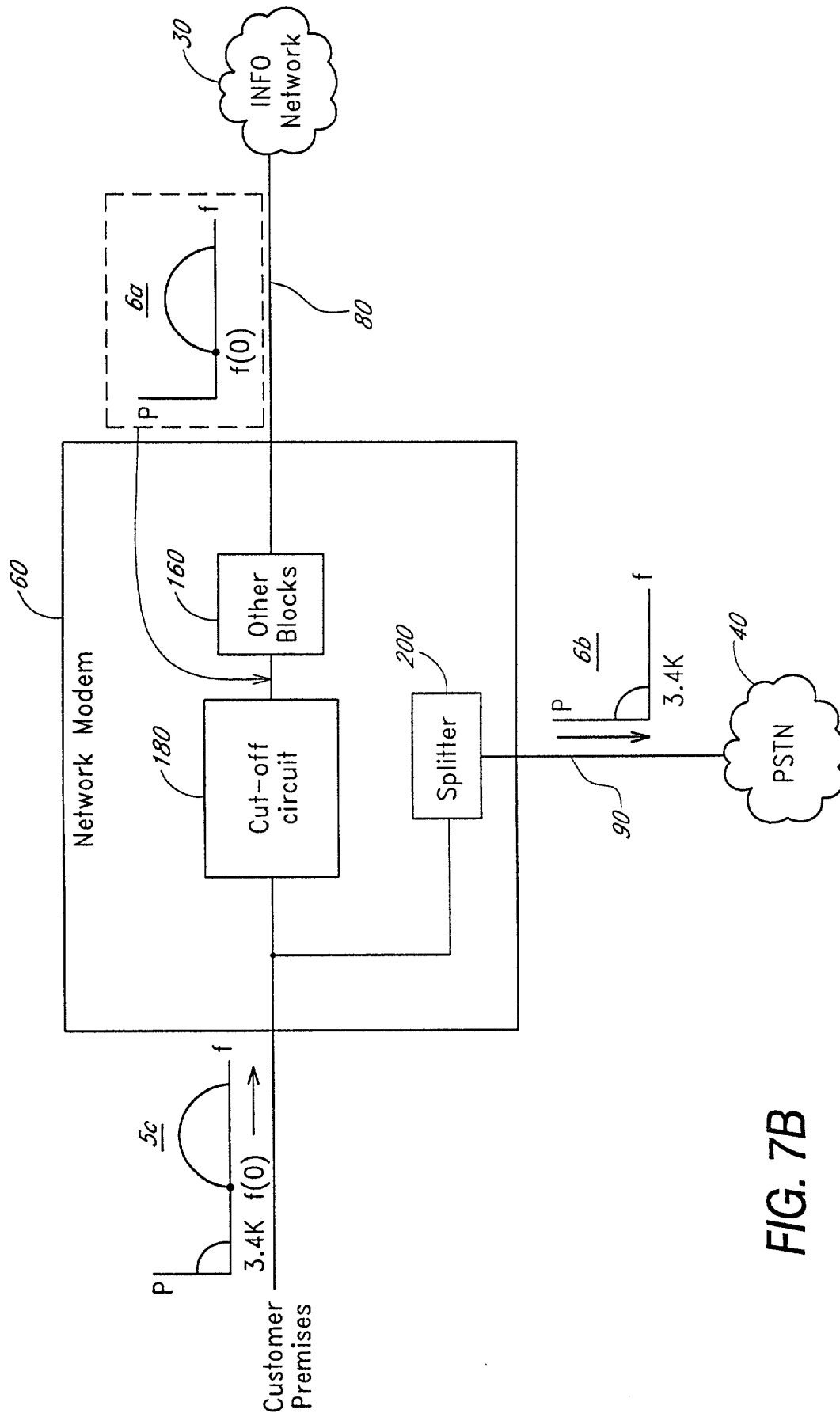


FIG. 7B



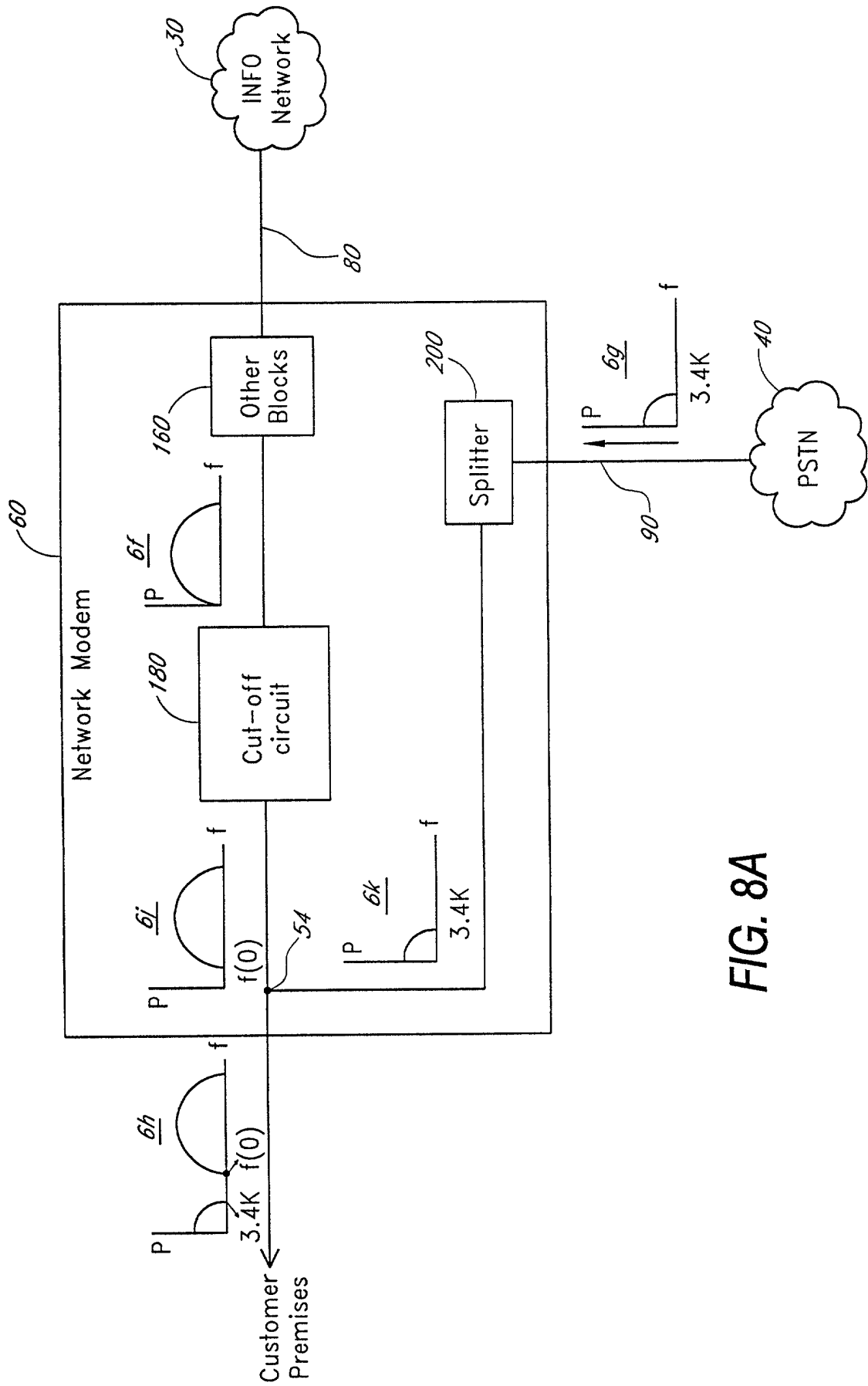
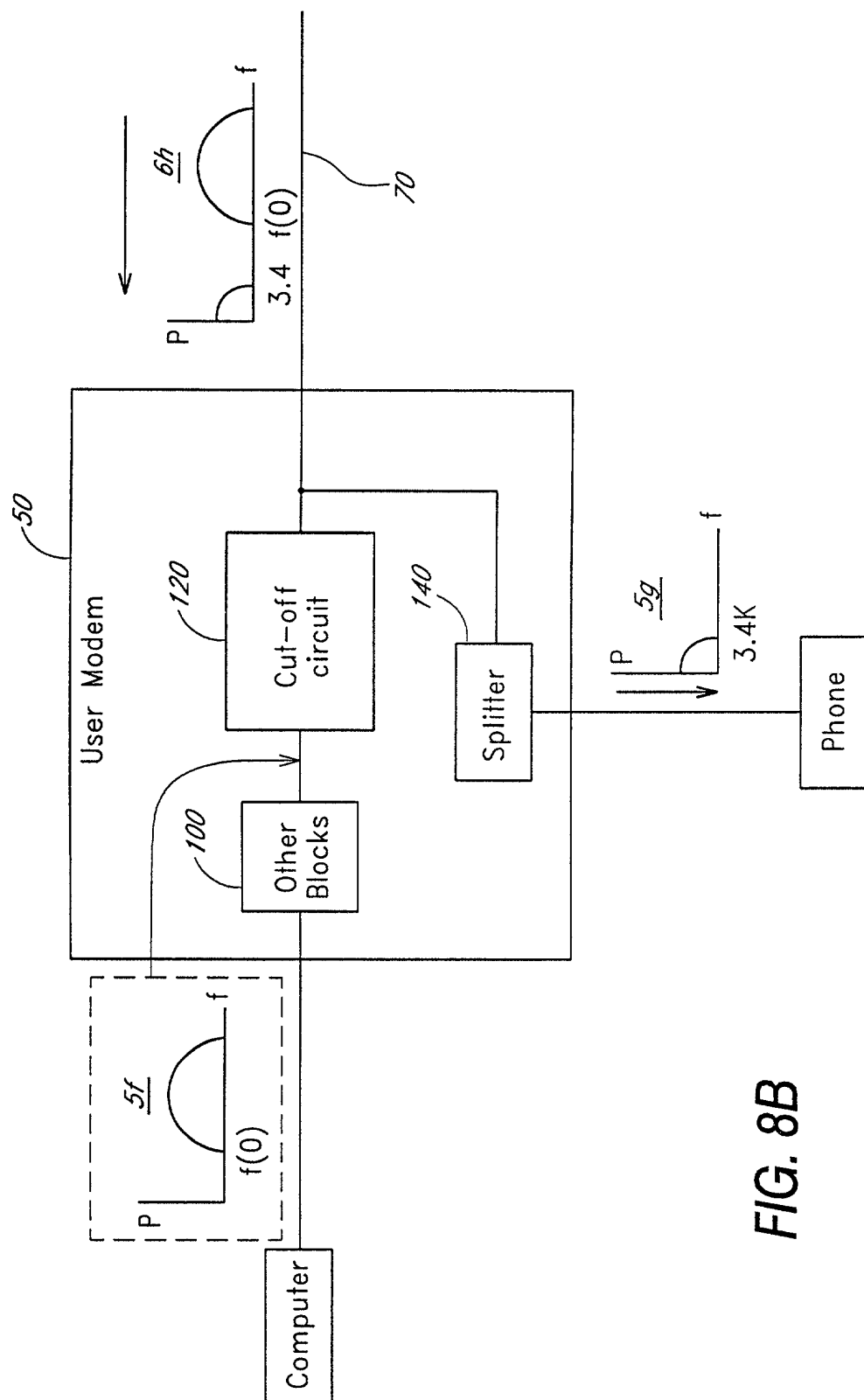


FIG. 8A



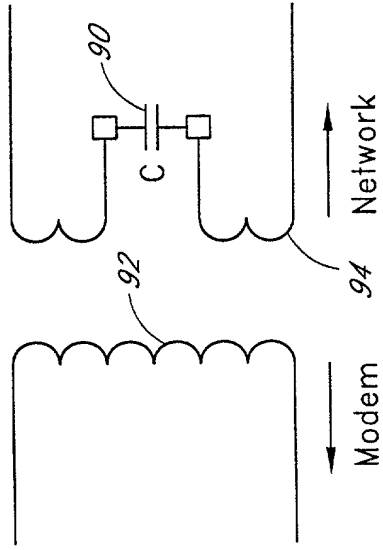


FIG. 9

FIG. 10 is a graph showing the impedance of the line transformer block as a function of frequency. The graph shows two curves, one for Example 1 and one for Example 2. The impedance is measured in Ohms (Ohm) and the frequency is measured in Hertz (Hz). The curves show that the impedance of the line transformer block increases with frequency, and that the impedance of Example 2 is higher than the impedance of Example 1.

Line Transformer Block Impedance Curve

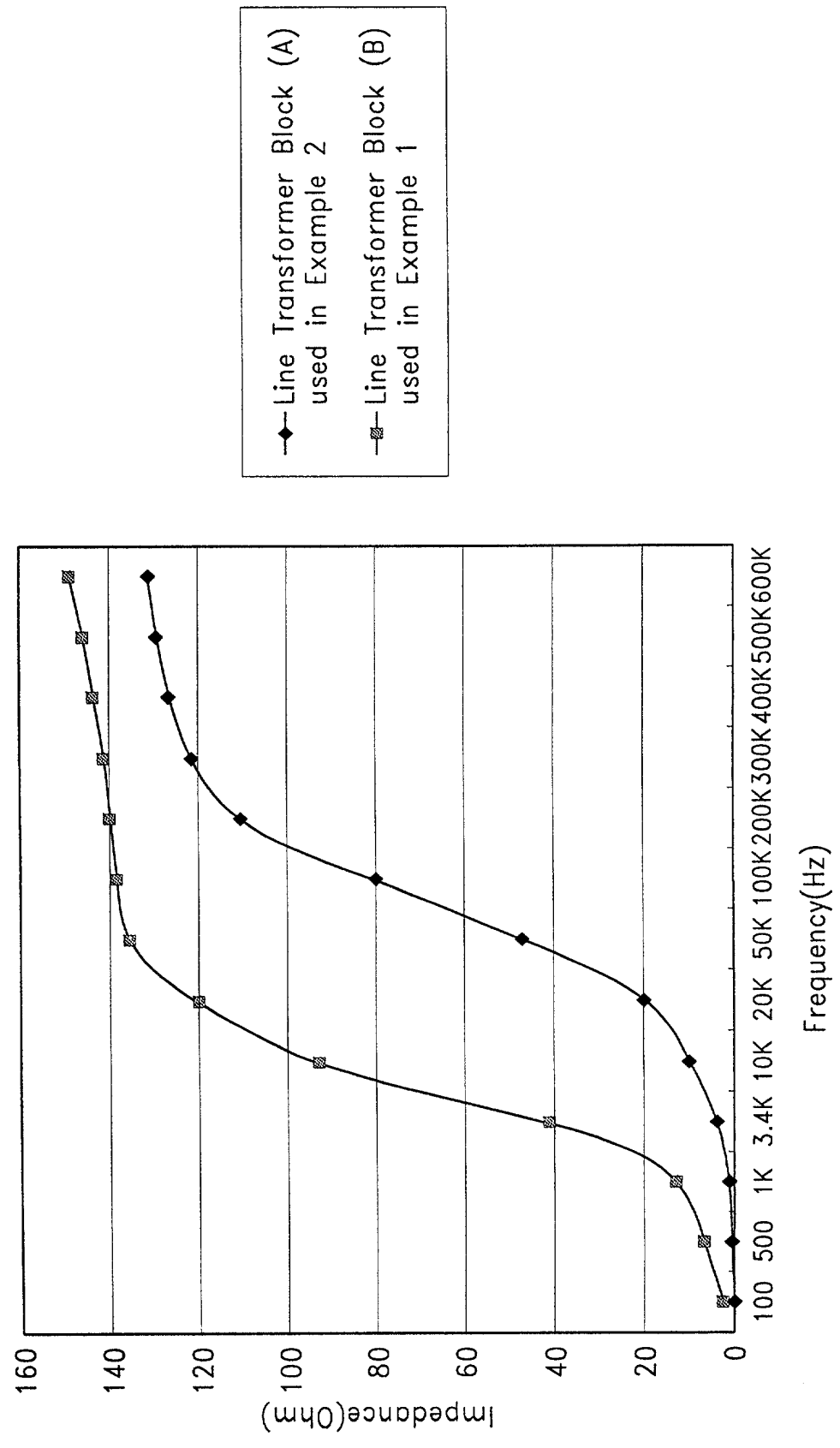


FIG. 10

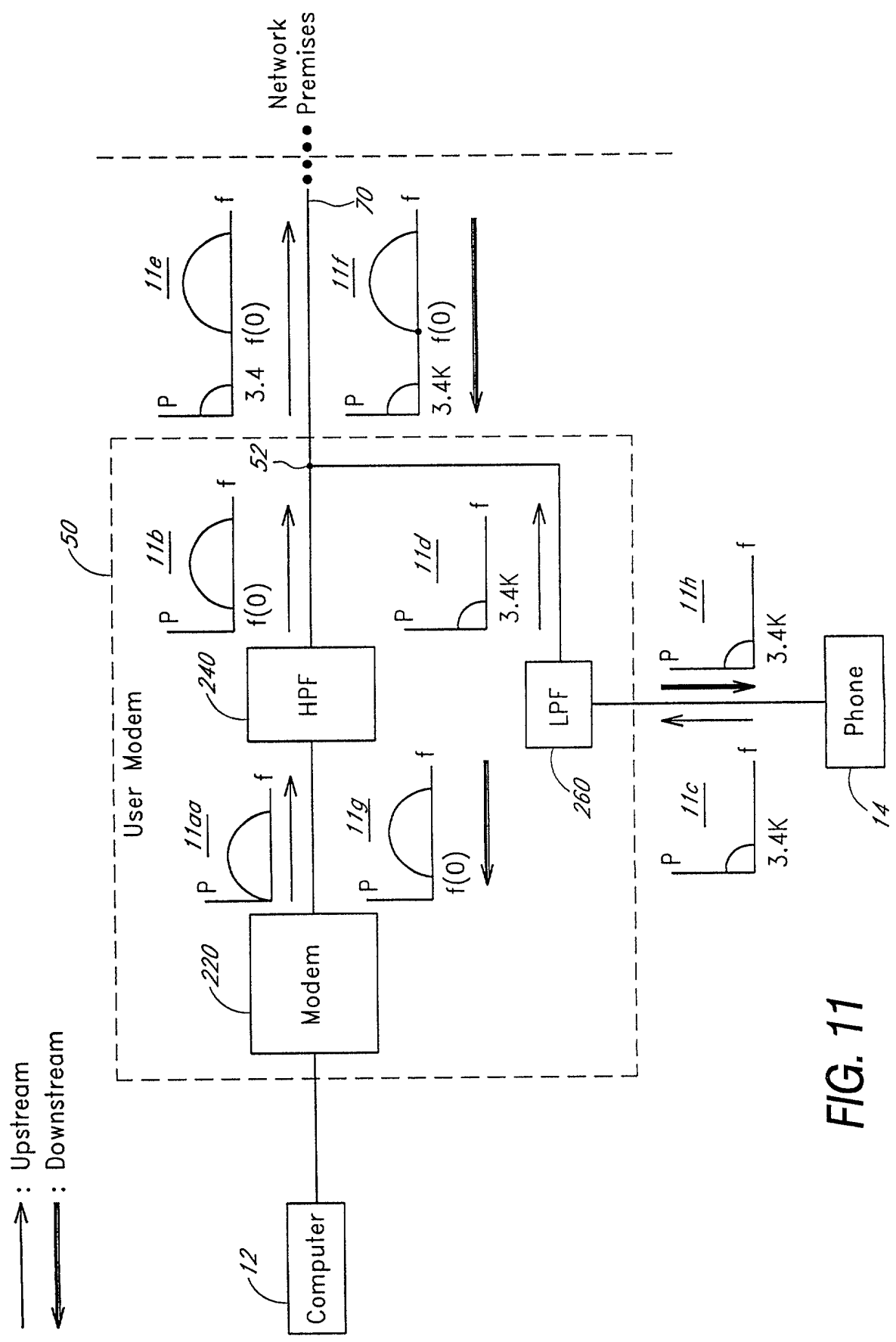


FIG. 11

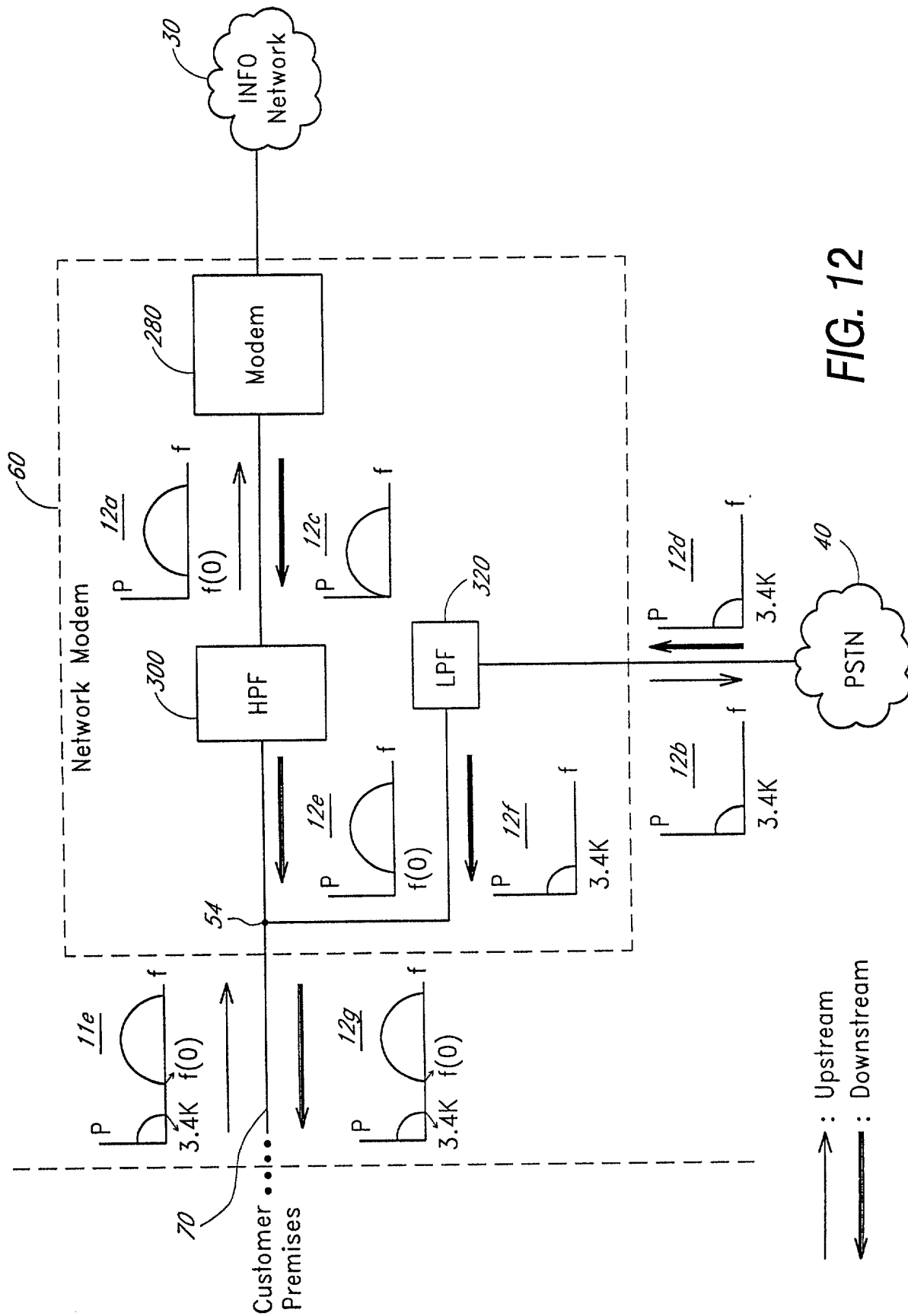
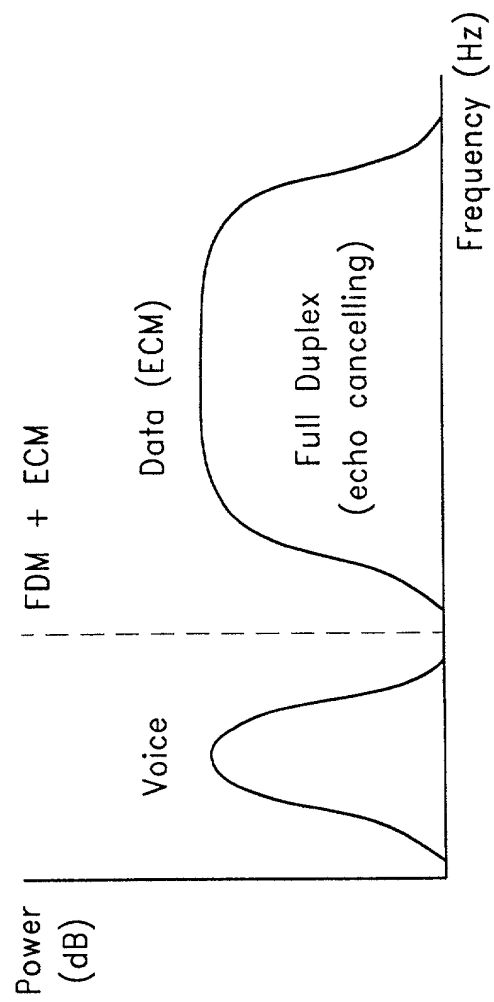


FIG. 12



**FIG. 13**